Lancaster Intelligencer.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, MAY 28, 1884

Grant's Part In It. The question of Grant's knowledge or porance of the fraudulent transactions of his business firm is being earnestly cussed under the light shed upon it But generally Grant has a repute and a record which not only incline his fel low citizens to a lenient judgment of him, but which furnish them with very good reason for believing that while he is capable of eminent folly he

They see that in these late busi ness transactions he has been financially ruined; but they also know that he supposed that he was making a great fortune out of his business. This is evidence of his folly, but not of his guilt. He was evidently deceived. There will not be any difficulty in acquitting him of knowledge of the gross cheating done by his partner Ward, of which he himself was, with his sons, a victim. It is clear enough that he believed his firm was making money lawfully in its business; but the question in doubt is as to whether he had not reason to suspect that its great profits were accruing at the cost of the government, through undue profits obtained on contracts which were secured by his name and influence. The letters to Fish seem to show that Grant knew that Ward was using his name to get these contracts. One of these letters, which is specific in its statement of this, was not written by Grant, but by Ward's clerk, though so without carefully reading it Admitting this to be the fact, there is still that in the letter which he wrote with his own hand to require a deal of explanation. It was in reply to a letter from Fish, his partner, which stated his and Grant was engaged in government contracts. General Grant in his reply makes no allusion to this reference, but he contents himself that they are general partners in the firm and assents that it shall be so published. This letter, if it shows nothing else, brings home to Grant the knowledge that his firm's profits were made in gov ernment contracts. He knew these profits were great; and it is a fair suspicion that he knew they were too great to be honest, and that the government was being cheated for his enrichment. He may have persuaded himself that the contracts were fair ; or he may have put his conscience into Ward's charge and have accepted his assurances, carefully abstaining from this seems to be the very best that can leave him. to be said for him save that he rested on Ward's assurance that they were all right; which is leaving quite too little, is that, while for a mean handicraft, such indeed, to be said.

The Objections to Cremation

The cremation project, like many other wise ideas, gains much force from ly in York, devised by his will \$20,000 the weakness of the objections made to absolutely to his son, Dr. Thomas Hay, it. On the ground of healthfulness and economy, it has all the argument on its side. The objections to it are chiefly divided among the heirs on her decease. sentimental and religious; the doctors are said to generally favor it and the town, Montgomery county, died on Mon preachers as generally oppose it, though there are many exceptions to this rule that state. He was a brother of among both classes. It is very difficu't Frank Comly, president of the North to see upon what grounds it is more Penn railroad. In the late war he was reverent to bury than burn. There is no explicit revelation on the subject and in every age and nation the custom is one that has been decided on sanitary and economic grounds rather than those of religion or sentiment. In warm cli mates, centres of population and in light or porous soils cremation is unquestionably preferable to burial while, as a country or special locality Franklin college," in the June Guardian increases in density of population, the by Rev. Dr. Dubbs, is one of especial necessity for other modes of sepulture than that of crowding the ground and polluting the air and water with decom posing animal remains becomes more

obvious and urgent.

The proposal to burn instead of bury involves no necessity for depriving the funeral ceremony of the religious rites with which it is now generally invested. The prayers can be said, the dirge sung and the sermon preached with as much reverence over the body that is to be reduced to ashes in four hours as over that which is to become the food for worms by the slower process of moulder and decay. If we were more accustomed to it, it would be far more gratifying to a refined sentimentality to hasten those processes than to allow them years and probably centuries for their horrid operation. Among the Egyptians, the preservation of the body was the aim of the arts of sepul ture, for pagan reasons which find no lodgment in the Christian faith; and if that were the proper object of funeral methods the embalming and mummyfying processes of the people of the Pharoahs are far superior to those of our day. But after all, they only resulted in furnishing subjects for vulgar curiosity and museum display thousands of years later. There can the dead than by deposit of the purified ashes, free from dross and noxious gases and decomposing matter, in urns of brass or bronze or clay, sealed in vault or tomb.

THE New Era insists that Mr. Ranbeen no proof that Mr. English violated held in Pittsburg, July 23."

any law of the country nor any of the ecencies of life by the interest he manifested in his son's contest for his seat. The facts in the case were that the committee on elections decided by a majority in English's favor. It was not a party vote ; the fact that some Democrats on the committee voted for the Republican contestant only proves that by the published letters which passed there is more liberality on their side. Mr. between him and his partner Fish; and Eillott, of this state, who is on the electhere are a great many people who are tions committee, and who is not only an not inclined to regard him as innocent. excellent lawyer but a fair man, held An ordinary person, unknown to the that English was lawfully entitled to his country, would no doubt be found guilty seat. His word and his judgment went by it on the evidence of such letters. far with his Pennsylvania colleagues no doubt, as they well deserved to; an I we are satisfied to take his opinion for it, after a careful investigation of the testimony, that English was properly seated. His father took no more interest in his case than was natural and proper, and it for by three fourths of the members of the is not naturally inclined to criminality. is yet to be shown that he abused any privilege of an ex-member in manifesting that interest.

> COL. BAYNE, the Pittsburg congressman, it is reported, will go on from Wash ington to help manage Blaine's cause in Chicago. This is bad for Blaine.

THE municipal authorities in Havana for use during epidemic seasons.

THE HAPPY ISLES. On quiet waves, when heaven smiles, Man rests, on file oars: And, dreaming of the Biessed I-les, Drilts pass their magic shores.

On stormy waves, when heaven weeps. No dream, the sweet, beguites:
To toll he bends, nor rests, nor sleeps,
So gains the Happy Isles
-Emma Cartelon, Chicago Current.

The Scott law in Ohio, by which liquor licenses go into the local treasuries in-Grant signed it. He says he did stead of the state, produces nearly two millions of tax yearly for the support of the poor, the police, and the other departments, and it is a matter of great local relief. The Jenkins law, which had this same purpose in view, was favored by a Democratic governor of Pennsylvania and understanding that their firm of Ward enacted by a Democratic House; it failed in a Republican Senate simply because the treasury ring wanted to keep its grip on all the state revenues possible. The Jenkins law is a living issue in Pennsylwith saying that he agrees with Fish vania politics and should be maintained as such.

PERSONAL.

Wм. W. Ken's fees in the Star Route ases were \$31,000.

MR. TILDEN is erecting an immense horticultural house to cost \$50,000. SENATOR CAMERON occupied his seat in the Senate Tuesday for the first time for over a year.

CONKLING hopes the Chicago convention will not nominate a nobody-neither sparrow nor a wren.

GEO. I. SENEY. the broken bank presi dent, had \$350,000 worth of pictures, which he has surrendered to his creditors. Ex SENATOR SHARON testifies that he first gave Miss Hill \$500 a month to live inquiry into the transactions. In fact, with him and then paid her \$7,500 to

BOB BURDETTE says: "Don't be a be said for him. As he certainly believed that his firm was making money on gov. Just simply don't drink. All the whisky all were stationed at the Reed house. In ernment contracts, there is nothing left in America can't make you drunk if you don't drink any of it." HERRERT SPENCER thinks that "among

> monstrous beliefs one of the most monstrous as shoemaking, a long apprenticeship is needful, the sole thing which needs no apprenticeship is making a nation's COL ALEXANDER HAY, who died recent-

> the same amount to each of his four daughter in trust and the balance to his widow whose dower fund is to be equally MAJOR SAMUEL W. COMLEY, of Flour-

> day at the Palace hotel, San Francisco, age 60 years, while on a pleasure trip in major of the 20th regiment of the Pennsylvania cavalry.

FEATURES OF THE STATE PRESS. Alvah M. Smith, of the Philadelphia Press, will take hold of the Williamsport Grit.

The Reading Herald considers that the only safe solution of the tramp problem is to put them underground. The chapter on the history of "Old

Tilden, Tammany and tariff reform, says the Wilkesbarre Leader, will prove as formidable a combination at the polls as it is alliteratively euphonious as a campaign

The Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph thinks that only a foreign war can unite the blue and the grey closer than they now are.

The Easton Express notes that Butler and Conkling are two men who have been pretty thoroughly abused, but they seem to have managed to rub along without

robbing anyone. SUMMARY OF THE NEWS. Items From all Points Condensed for Quick

Reading. Adolph Suers, a German apple peddler, living in St. Louis, killed his wife and

himself Tuesday night. The 101st convention of the Protestan Episcopal diocese of Maryland will meet Baltimore on Wednesday. Among the delegates elected to the convention from the District of Columbia are Chief Justice Waite, of the U. S. supreme court. The most important business to come before the convention will be the election of bishop to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bishop William Pinkney, which occurred on the 4th of July.

The consideration of the Ohio con-

entitled to the seat was lost-yeas 108, pays 158 - Messrs. Blackburn, Dorsheimer, be no more poetic and reverent method of preserving the bodies of and Mr. White, of Kentucky, with the Democrats. The majority resolution, seating Mr. Wallace, was then adopted, without division, and that gentleman appeared and took the oath of office.

The grand lodge of Good Templars met on Tuesday in Washington. About 400 delegates were present, representing 350, -000 members in all parts of the world. The dall " lifted up his voice in defense of William H. English when a member of report, reviewing the history and growth the House proposed to give him in charge of the sergeant at arms for having violated the privileges of the House by his lobbying," although "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall knew his lobbying," although "Randall knew his lobbying," although "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall knew his lobbying," although "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall knew his lobbying," although "Randall knew his lobbying, "Randall k nominated at the convention which will be

OVER THE STATE.

THE METHODIST PASTURAL TERM the Conference Decides to Make No Change -Neille Cooley's Body Found-

Knights Templar Conclave. Methodist conference effectually settled on Tuesday for the next four years the question of the time limit of the pastoral term. For many years there has been a growing sentiment in the church against the rule which allows a pastor only three years in any one charge, and when Dr. Buckley, chairman of the committee on itineracy, reported at the morning session against any change in the present system the reformers appeared in strength. Rev. Samuel G. Minnesota, offered a substitute for the committee's report, which permitted a pastor to be retained for not more than five years in his church where financial or other trouble would result from his removal and where his retention was asked quarterly and two thirds of the unnual conference. After a short debate this was voted down by 159 to 149, and then Dr. Curry offered a substitute covering much the same ground and stipulating that the minister shall already have served two or more years and that he should not be returned before three years.

An animated discussion followed, which Rev. Drs. Hattield, Ives, Miller, Olin, Kynett and others participated. Dr. J. W. Hamilton, the pastor of the People's have determined to burn the bodies of the church, Boston, who enjoys the distinction yellow fever victims on the ground that of being the only preacher in the Metho the disease germ remains active for some dist church who has occupied the same months after burial. Many eminent au- pulpit eight years successively, explained his position and declared thorities believe that every city should was ready to go wherever he might have a cremation furnace on hand, at least be sent. When the vote was taken it was found that 115 of the ministerial delegates were in favor to 129 against and that the laymen were opposed by 65 to 38 The report of the committee was then adopted. Owing to the pressure of business an afternoon session was held, which was almost entirely monopolized by the committee on itineracy. It was recommended that the pastoral term in the annual conference of Germany and Switz erland should be extended, as in missions, and in support of this Rev. Drs. Liebhard and Deuring, two of the delegates from Germany, made earnest appeals. By an almost unanimous vote the report was adopted.

Finding of Seille Cooley's Body The body of Miss Nellie D. Cooley, the wealthy young woman who disappeared in so mysterious a manner from her home in Wilkesbarre, on December 9th last, was found on Monday in the Susquehanna, eleven miles below Wilkesbarre. The remains were brought to the city, a coroner's jury impanneled and an examination made. Dr. C. S. Beck, dentist, positively identi fied the remains by the structure of the teeth and the filling in some of them. The remains were so badly decomposed that all identification by general appearance was impossible. The clothing was torn to shreds, but fragments of the wrapper in which she left home were recognized, and her initials, " N. D. C." were discov ered on one of the undergarments. The body was discovered by Albert Bloom, a brakeman on the Pennsylvania railroad, who will claim the \$1,000 reward offered.

The Knights Templer at Erie. The thirty first annual conclave of the Pennsylvania Knights Templar met in Erie on Tuesday. St. Alban's and Corinthian commanderies, of Philadelphia, arrived at ten o'clock Monday night, but Mary and Kensington commanderies, of Philadelphia, did not arrive until five o'clock Tuesday morning, being delayed by an accident to the engineer of the train, who was killed by falling from his engine commanderies were met at the depot by election sure. the parade in the afternoon two thousand knights were in line and made an imposing appearance. The city is decorated elaborately in honor of the knights, who are present from Pittsburg, Reading, Allentown, Scranton, Lock Haven and Cleveland, Ohio. In the parade the Corinthian Chasseurs, of Philadelphia, were highly praised and attracted much atten-The election of grand officers takes place Wednesday, and also an excursion on the lake and the installation of officers. The conclave so far is pronounced one of the pleasantest ever held in the state.

REES TESTIMONY.

Kellogg's \$20,000 Said to Have Been Use Mr. W. W. Ker continued his testimony Tuesday before Mr. Springer's committee relative to the prosecution of the Star Route cases. He said Bliss advised him to drop the Parker Salisbury cases, as he intended to arbitrate them. This Ker found was contrary to law in regard to postal offenses, and he tore up the indict ments. Afterwards Merrick and Brew ster inquired into the matter and the latter declared that he dida't want arbitration, but wanted guilty parties punished. Then the subject was dropped. The Mitchel grand jury finally indicted Dorsey, Brady and Kellogg, when ex Judge Merrick said that while the latter ought to be indicted, yet to try him then would break the Republican majority in the Senate, and so, politically, it was bad, but legally and morally it was right. Colonel Bliss showed no disposi tion to push matters, and the grand jury was dismissed, when Merrick told Bliss his honor was at stake and the jury ought to be summoned again, which was done, and Bliss went before it, but, to the surprise of everybody, the report was that there was 'nothing to present to the court." Bliss afterward told the attorney general that Kellogg ought not to be indicted, but Merrick took the opposite ground and said he was not politically prejudiced, and Mr. Brewster ordered peremptorily that Kellogg be indicted. Mr. Ker then rehearsed the evidence of Price's paying \$20,000 to Kellogg, &c., upon which the latter was indicted, and then Bliss objected to the date, and finally got angry and went to New York, declaring that he would have no more to do with the affair.

Mr. Ker continued : " Kellogg told Bliss hat he took the \$20,000 received from Price and used it for political purposes in Louisiana."

The New Street Hallway.

The Lancaster street car railway early finished, the only part to be completed being the one block on East King street from Duke to Centre square. Today the workmen were engaged in laying the "Y" in Centre square, it being the intention of the company to run a track on both the north and south sides of the monument, where they will take on and let off passengers. It is expected to have the cars running from Centre Square to McGrann's park early next week.

New Telephone Connections. Frederick Engle's bottling establishment, 142 South Queen street, the Stevens house restaurant and Eli Powell's livery stable have been connected with the tele phone exchange.

A Disastrous Holt of Lightning. During a recent thunder storm, the lightning struck the barn belonging to Samuel Shaub, in West Lampeter town. ship, killing a valuable cow worth \$75, and damaging the barn considerably.

Newly Painted. The alarm boxes of the electric fire alarm have received a fresh coat of paint HERE AND THERE.

Most of the boys who are educated in the Indian training school, Carlisle, are expected to bereafter engage in agricultural pursuits. In view of this the management there rents a farm of 157 acres to employ the boys at farm work. This is what they raised last year: "1,530 bushels of wheat; 500 bushels of oats; 50 bush els of rye; 50,400 pounds of potatoes; 20 bushels of beans; and a full supply of vegetables, milk and eggs." This is what was raised on the poorhouse farm in this county: "67 loads of hay; 975 bushels of wheat ; 1,070 bushels of corn ; 40 bushels of rye : 410 bushels of oats : 1,872 bushels of potatoes; 60 bushels of turnips." such a bad showing for the "little lujuus," is it ?

And here is the product of the boys shops at this school: "31 pairs of boots 183 pairs of boys' shoes; 176 pairs of shoes; and the repairing of 150 pairs of boots and shoes monthly; 410 coats; 771 pairs of pantaloons; 343 vests; 205 bridles; 190 halters; 197 sets of barness; 4,305 tin pails; 7,498 cups; 1,072 coffee boilers; 145 funnels; 5,340 pans; 5,211 joints of stove pipe." Now let us hear from the Lancaster county jail! And then some fool of a general will get up ready to go into the movement. and say the only good Indian is a dead Indian.

Eadle Keatah Toh (" The Morning Star" published at this school to illustrate its operations, is an exceedingly interesting of the best means of proceeding with the paper. The reports which it prints from farmers and others who take children from these schools to work confirm what is found in Lancaster county upon inquiry of those of its citizens who have young Indians in their service. Very generally they are of good morals, willing, indus trious, anxious to learn and uncomplain ing. There are 85 of these Indian children among Bucks county farmers.

s too good to be lost : One of our teachers wishing to ascen tain whether her pupil understood the meaning of "great deal," told him to go out and get a great deal of saud. He returned with a little handful.

This story from the Irdian school paper

TEACHER-" Do you think that is a great deal ?" Purit.-" Yes, ma'am."

T .- " Why ?" P .- " Because I cannot count them."

And what a clever letter this is from

Arapahoe " who had formerly been at he school :

"DEAR SIR-On Monday May 5th. oaned \$2.75 to ---, a Sioux, and he promise honestly to pay me back when he arrive at Carlisle, also Mrs. - a quarter. Please see about it. If he has not got plenty of money, make him to go to some sort of occupation and earn for us. I expect you have heard what he has done, have you? Capt. I never forget to ask my good and faithful employer where ever go. I always try not to get into evil associates also I am not using this filthy tobacco which injuries the healths of men, nor taste any of those intoxicating drinks except tea, coffee and water. Why don't you folks at Carlisle have a spelling school sometimes. I should like to know who stand the longest. I can't think of anything special to communicate with you so I better quit, hoping to hear from you

I have it on excellent authority that Don Cameron believes Blaine's nomination to be likely as not, and he will not obstruct it : certainly not if he can arrange to go into the cabinet himself and name his own successor. Nobody who really knows Blaine doubts that he would consent to such an arrangement if he could a few miles this side of Buffalo. All the thereby arrange to make his calling and

BOOD.

Mr. Coukling wants it to be understood that in preferring Blaine to Arthur he does not mean to show that he loves Blaine more but hates him less.

Mr. Arthur's closest friends are a little restless over the fact that two members of his cabinet are candidates for president.

Who misses a drive into the country or an early morning walk these fine May days, lets an opportunity go by that can never be recalled. The wayside locust is just coming into odorous bloom and the wild cherry is rich with the choicest perfume of its blossom. The dog wood flower is fading, but the lilac lingers; jack in thepulpit is preaching by the road that winds through the woods, and the tall cinnamon ferns maintain a decorous demeanor, while scores of other varieties crowd the congregation. What Craddock calls the pervasive odor of the wild grape" is wafted from the meadow thicket and the golden centred daisies decorate the waste Diaces.

The creamery interest in this county is on the steady increase. The establish-ments at Quarryville, Kirkwood, Bird-in-Hand and vicinity, Manheim, Springville and many other parts of the county are well patronized and successful in their operations. The farmers find them convenient and the sale to them of the milk more profitable than to make it into butter themselves. The housewives are delighted to be rid of the churning trouble, and the creamery men get enough for their butter and cheese to make it pay. Most of them, too, are fattening hogs at a "The creamery interest in Lancaster county" is a fit subject for talk at the coming farmers' institute and a proper class for exhibition at the fall fair.

There are a large number of individual creameries also coming into use in this county. They are a combination of refrigerator and creamery; and save the trouble and worry of milk pans, crocks and skimming. The milk is emptied into them, cooled, and the cream and milk drawn off with little work. I am assured that they save two hours in a day on an ordinary farm, improve the quality of the butter and increase the yield at least half a pound per week to the cow. John B. Shelly has sold nearly a hundred of them in the northwestern corner of the county

Likely very few of our citizens appre-ciate that if the necessary funds are raised to carry out Prof. Kershner's scheme for the new observatory of Franklin and Marshall college, the telescope will be equal to that of the observatory of Cincinnati or Copenhagen, Munich or Cordova; and will be within ten or fifteen per cent, of the largest instrument of the Radeliff observatory, Oxford, Eng.; the royal observatory in Dublin; Cambridge observatory, England; Vassar or Ann Arbor. Three-fourths of the necessary sum are already raised. Only \$3,500 of local subscriptions are asked for.

Talking of creameries, I hear that one of them has raised an issue which threathitherto most harmonions religious congregations in the county. There is a reamery in the neighborhood, and many of the church members are patrons of it. n some places the creamery is closed on Sunday, Sunday, and the farmer keeps his first day's milking for family use. But in this case the creamery runs regularly like a furnace, and expects its daily supply of milk. Some of the patrons think it is a sin to deliver on Sunday; others do not, and other church members are divided on the subject. It is a nice question of ethics, but it ought not to be allowed to disturb the harmony of church people.

CREMATION.

LANUASTER'S SOCIETY ORGANIZING. meeting at the Subscribers to the Project Preparation for Ketablianing &

Uremation Furuace. About two-thirds of the thirty subcribers to the local project for the estab lishment of a cremation furnace sat in the editorial rooms of the INTELLIGENCER office last evening discussing the subject. There was no lack of earnestness and sincerity in their consideration of it. Several new subscribers appeared, signed the books and took part in the meeting; and when the names were read over, it was seen that they comprised leading citizens of intelligence, social, business and professional influence. It was stated that those who had already taken \$1,000 of the stock were anxious and willing to subscribe all that was necessary, but it had been deemed expedient for a short time to leave the subscriptions open to others to gratify the widespread prevailing interest manifested in the subject. Inquiries from Reading, York, Harrisburg and other points as to the progress of the matter were also reported; and a number of persons from the county were said to be

The Association. The meeting last evening was finally organized with D. G. Eshelman, esq., in the chair, and H. C. Brubaker acting as secretary. There was a general discussion

enterprise, and of the subjects of cost,

location, time for opening, manner of op

eration, &c.

J. P. McCaskey, J. D. Pyott and W. U. Hensel, who had visited the Le Moyne cremation furnace at Washington, gave the company some interesting facts about it. The building and apparatus had cost about \$1,900, but with that experience in view another could be erected of improved pat tern at even less cost. The bodies there were first cremated with a wood fire, but coal was used later, in part or whole; the total cost of a cremation was \$5.00; 2,000 legrees of heat was generally attained, and a 150 pound body was reduced to six pounds of gray ashes in about four hours

the whole operation was respectful and reverent, and the ashes were generally taken away in the same coffin which brought the bodies, sometimes for burial and by some for urnal preservation in vaults or otherwise.

Mr. Brubaker supplemented these socounts with further information as to cost, location, probable patronage and the necessity for the early erection of the fur-

nace, as the LeMoyne crematory will be

closed after Aug. 1 to all persons outside of Washington county, Pa. Mr. D. G. Eshleman and Mr. W. A. Wilson gave an interesting account from personal observation of the practice and processes of cremation in Europe, where is resorted to and is coming more and more into vogue as a sanitary, economic and reverent method of disposing of the In the great cemetery at Milan Mr. Wilson had seen the cremation furnaces almost constantly employed and the plan is popular. In other great centres of population it is a relief from the hor rors which so often accompany the crowd ing of cemeteries and the exhumation of bodies.

Mr. W. B. Middleton and Mr Geo. K Reed discussed the practical construction of the furnace, and threw light on the proper methods of building and equipping the concern.

Drs. Carpenter, M. L. and S. T. Davis viewed the subject from the standpoint of sanitary science and reported the hearty interest of the medical fraternity in the project of promoting cremation. In times f epidemic and the prevalence of contaious diseases such a disposition of dead bodies would contribute to check them by destroying the germs; in the dissecting sorted to as the best means of disposing of decomposed animal matter; crowded cometeries and the gradual decay of the bodies laid in them tend to the pollution of the air and water in cities, and the frequent removal of these bodies from one place to another bred disease and shocked the finer feelings of humanity far more than the clean process of cremation.

G. C. Kennedy, esq., and other legal members of the meeting spoke of the proper plan of organization and seemed think it could be effected either on the basis of cemetery associations or of societies for the promotion of science

Messrs. Jos. Schmidt, M. T. Garvin, Geo. Brubaker and others present gave their hearty approval of the project on economic sentimental, sanitary and grounds, and believed the public was ready to welcome a change from the present costly, unmeaning and too often irreverent funeral and sepulture methods to a sensi ble, practical and economical method of disposing of the dead.

The outcome of the meeting was the appointment of the following committees: To consider the best method of establishing a crematory furnace, including cost, location, plan, operation, &c. : Geo. K. Reed, M. L. Davis, M. D., and W. U. Hensel.

To consider plan of organization, char ter, &c. : D. G. Eshleman, H. C. Brubaker, W. A. Wilson and G. C. Kennedy.

The committees were instructed to make deligent inquries on the subjects assigned to them and be ready to report at an early meeting, to be called by the chairman upon It was agreed that the subscription

books be left for a few day more at H. C. Brubaker's office for further subscribers, after which the remainder of the stock will be taken by those who have already tak en part of it. Cremation Talk.

After argument and while the gentlenen participating were waiting for the clouds of a passing shower to roll by, the discussion of the subject was renewed. Some fears were expressed, illustrated by noidents related, that in certain parts of the county the project suffered by a confusion of names, from local prejudices against creameries; and to avoid this it was agreed that the use of the more accu-

rate term " cremation furnace" instead of crematory should be encouraged. A number of gentlemen spoke of the frequency with which the bodies in cemeteries, especially in cities, have to be re-moved. There have been numerous instances of this in Lancaster and many more are sure to occur. They have always been attended with painful somes and a horrible mixing of bones and general confusion of remains. To substitute for the ordinary burial modes incineration of the body and the deposit of the ashes in sealed metal or earthenware urns would not only prevent further decomposition,

sentimentality.

From a social standpoint it was shown that the expenses and usages of the funeral system as it now prevails are very oppressive to the poor and the rich are often taken advantage of, by reason of these modes, in seasons of distress. Cremation, it is generally believed, could obviate some of these disadvantages of the

necessary but satisfy the highest ideas of

identity, make removal easy is

prevailing system.

A poll of the gentlemen present last evening showed a perfect willingness on the part of most of them to give their own bodies to be burned. Some of them have already provided for it in their wills; others by private arrangement with their families and friends; and many reported the hearty approval of their wives and female friends and relatives of the idea. Up With the Cremation Furnaces.

Reading Herald. New erematories, will have to be con-structed, and there is no reason why there

should not be one or more in or near every considerable city. To start one does not require much capital. Any enterprizing individual could do it with a few thousand dollars, and it would pay handsomely.

THE MORAVIAN BYNOD

Election of the Governing Board-Acting o

the Reports of Committees Tuesday Morning.—The devotional exof Lebanon. Partial reports of the committees on church government, on home missions, and discipline were presented iso a resolution that the provincial digest be translated into German and published Rev. W. H. Romig, of lowa, offered a resolution for the consideration of the com mittee on the state of religion looking to an appeal for increase in salaries in view of the yielding of the educational privileger of ministers' children.

A motion to salary a second member of the provincial elders' conference was lost. synod then proceeded to the election of the governing board, or P. E. C. The first ballot resulted as follows, 103 votes being cast : Bishop de Schweinitz 94, Rev. E. Leibert 66, Rev. Aug. Schultze 73, Rev. E. T. Kluge 15, Rev. H. A. Brickenstein 11, Rev. R. de Schweinitz 10, Rev. J. Blickensderfer 6, and others scat tering; 69 being necessary to a choice, Biohop de Schweinitz and Rev. A. Schultze were declared elected. On the second ballot Rev. E. Leibert received 74

A recommendation to devote 20 per cent, of the surplus of the sustentation fund as a reserve fund was reconsidered. but adopted by a vote of 66 to 15. The committee on church government reported a regulation requiring ministers to com-municate a change of residence of members to the pastor into whose neighborhood they move, and a transfer of membership. After adjournment the members of synod sat for photographs by Mr. Richards

and Mr. Rote of Lancaster. Tuesday Afternoon .- After devotional exercises the report of the committee on home missions was resumed, and resolu tions passed looking to a more systematic effort to raise funds in aid of this cause The report of the committee on church government was then resumed. After recess the members elect of P. E. C. signified their willingness to accept under certain conditions. The consideration of these conditions was deferred to the evening session. The application of the Goshen congregation to the right of representa-tion was acted on favorably. The joint committee reported unfavorably on the division of the Fourth district. Arrangements for the holding of district confer ence, and minor changes in detail were next made. Regulations with regard to

THE AUTIVES AGAIN UNUSHED.

church dedications were theu laid down,

and specifications of the method by which

application shall be made for lay repre-

sentation.

The Reading Nine Only Retrieve Them selves in the Last Four Innings. The second game between the Ironsides

and Actives in Reading, yesterday, resulted in another victory for the Ironsides. The Lancaster boys found no difficulty in knocking McLaughlin out of the early in the contest. Frial who succeeded him was a slight improvement. Higgins made a home run hit, but was declared out for his alleged failure to touch third base. The Reading Times declares that the defeat of the Actives would have been very disastrous had not Pyle's pitching weakened considerable as the game drew Lebkicker's house in this city tast August.

to a close. The so	ore	. [oll	O.W		:				
IRONALDES.			я	1	1.16		P.O.	1 9	Α.	
gradiey, 3b,			- 2		1		2			(3
					1		19	- 19	0	:0
*Higgins, 2b			1		2		4		2	1
Oldfield, C			- 2		1		6		0	- 1
Higgins, 2b Oldfield, c Greene, 1f			0		0		1		0	0
Derby, rf			- 2		2		0	- 1	0	- (3
Mclammany, c !			- 1		3		2		1	Ω
Pyle, p			- 1		0		1		4	4
Donald, . s					1		2		2	n
Security Security			-		-		-			-
Total			13		11		27	1	3	•
ACTIVE.										
McLaughlin, p 20	-	100	- 1		2		2		0	- 1
McLaughlin, p 20			.0		1.		2		A:	.1
Boyle, 1b			- 1		1		1		0	1
Cullen, e t, c			- ()		1		7		2	1
Friel, It, p			- 1		2		1	1	0	-8
Jacoby, cl, r L			. 3		1		1		0	. 1
Haipin, 3b					- 3			1		- (
(ingus, 20, 88			- 2		3		.0		1	- 1
Tonney, ss, 1 f, c t			1		1		2		1	- 7
			-		-	7.2	_	-	-	7.0
Total	100		10		14	•	26	18		10
·Higgins out for n	ot	tos	ich	(I)	g t	in.	e.			
INNINGS.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		
	-					-			-	
Ironsides	- 0	2	3	4	0	1	1	2		-11
Actives	.0	U	1	0	0	3	0	5	1	-10
	MI									

Earned runs-Ironsides, 2; Active, 3. Twase hits-Donald, McTamany, Boyle, Toney. Three base hits-Higgins, Goodman, Jacoby, Gagus. Struck out-By Pyle, 2; Free bouble plays-McTammany and Donald Pitches-Friel, 5. Passed balls-- Cul en, 4; Oldfield, 5

Games Elsewhere.

Philadelphia: Philadelphia 4, Providence 3; Athletic 8, Toledo 2; Cleveland : Detroit 4, Cleveland 1; New York : New York 1, Boston 2 ; Buffalo : Chicago 14, Buffalo 6 ; New York : Metropolitan 6, St. Louis 7; Washington: Louisville 4, Washington 1; Brooklyn (twelve innings): Brooklyn 6, Indianapolis 7; Altoona (thirteen innings): Altoona Union 3, Baltimore Union 2; St. Louis: St. Louis Union 8, Keystone Union 4 Chicago (stopped by darkness) : Chicago Union 8, Boston Union 8; Allentown: Virginia 7, Allentown 8; Newark: Do-mestic 9, Harrisburg 11; Trenton: Wilmington 10, Trenton 3; Chester : York 8, Chester 1.

Notes of the Game, The Allentown team have been making things lively for visitors recently.

Even the Reading papers are forced to admit that the Ironsides are a strong

The York club stopped here last night

at 11 o'clock on their way home from Chester and left this morning at 9:40. The Ironsides have shown for the past week that they can play ball, and before the season is over they will likely make it lively for some of the Eastern league olubs.

The game which was to have taken place between the Actives and Ironsides to day will be played to morrow in this city, and it is likely that a big crowd will be drawn, and the visitors will do their best to down the home team. This is the last time the Ironsides will be seen on their own grounds for some time.

Buit for False Imprisonment,

Joseph Hauck, George Fisher and Carl Peterson, unsophisticated foreigners, who, ou reaching Columbia a few months ago, and asking Constable Struck to direct them to a cheap boarding house, were arrested by that public functionary, taken before 'Squire John P. Frank, and by him committed to the county jail, (where they were assaulted and robbed in Bum mers' hall) have brought a civil suit for damages in the court of common pleas,

against Constable Struck and Frank, whom they charge with trespass vi et armis and false imprisonment. They have retained as counsel E. K. Martin and J. H. Fry, esqs.

Arrested For An Old Offence. York Daily. George Watson, a colored citizen

Lancaster county, was arrested Wednes-day by Officer H. C. Ginter, on a warrant issued by Justice Platts, on the charge of stealing a gold watch and chain, the prop-erty of Augustus Gillen. It appears that Watson, who is a chimney sweep, stole the property from the residence of Mr. Gillen in Manchester township in November, 1881, and made good his escape. Officer Gintner, who has been on the track of Watson ever since, espied his man Tuesday, and placed him to board in Fort

QUARTER SESSIONS.

DJOURNED TERM OF MAY COURT.

Frisi of Samuel Resier for Embeggisment-Toe tetz-Wasson Usse Attached-The Smith Cases Continued.

Tuesday Afternoon.—Com'th vs. Samuel Keeler, of Lancaster, embezzlement. After the jury had been sworn in the case, the defendant's counsel asked to quash the indictment for the reason that under the law it is necessary in order to convict a person of this charge that he should be carrying on business as an agent and that the indictment failed to set that forth ; that the indictment did not sufficiently charge the defendant with any offence known to the law and that the defendant was acquitted of the offence at the April The court refused to order the

indictment quashed for the present. In the case it was charged by the commonwealth that the defendant noted as in this city, of the Central Manufacturing Company, of Lewisburg, Pa., under an agreement dated January 10 1882, for the sale of reapers, mowers &c., In pursuance of this contract the company shipped to Mr. Keeler reapers and mowers to the value of \$2.071.54. Of the goods the defendant sold five reapers and eight mowers, all of which were valued at \$857.40; of this amount he gave the company \$320, leaving a balance due the company of \$537,40; although he was called upon several times by the agent of the company for the balance, he did not pay it over. Several witnesses were called to prove these facts. At the conclusion the commonwealth's witnesses counsel for the defense argured that Mr. Keeler was indicted for embezzlement as an agent with power to sell, and there was no such

erime, and they asked for a verdict. The commonwealth argued that they had been asked to elect under which count in the indictment they sought for a conviction, and they did so under the impression, however, that they were not compelled to do so until they had presented all of their evidence. They accordingly asked leave to modify their election at this point and have the case go on under the count which charges embezzlement as consignee. The court allowed the case to

proceed on the latter count. The evidence for the defense showed that in the year 1882 this reaper company were very anxious to introduce their machines in this county, and Mr. Keeler, who was a dealer in agricultural implements, was asked to accept the agency. Keeler agreed to try to sell the machines After a time the defendant found that it would cost a great deal of money to put them in the market, and told the agents of the company that it would be impossi ble for him to return as much money as they expected. Mr. Lepply, the agent, then told him to use some of the money to sell the machines. This was done and defendant never appropriated any of the money to his own use, nor did he intend to defraud the reaper company out of any money. On trial.

Wednesday Morning .- This morning Winfield and George Smith, charged with murder, were brought into court. On motion of the counsel for defense the case was continued to August on account of the absence of an important witness for the accused. In the case of Samuel Keeler, charged

with embezzlement, the defense called a number of witnesses who testified to the good character of the defendant previous to this charge. Jury out. The case of Edward Getz, of York, who is charged with robbing Dr. Wasson and J. B. Lebkicker of money and watches at

was attached just before adjournment at noon, but no evidence was heard. DECORATION DAY.

Arrangements Made for the Celebration The committee having in charge the preparations for Decoration day met last night and made the final arrangements. Post No. 71 G. A. R., of Philadelphia, accompanied by Mayor W. B. Smith and Chief of Police Stewart will arrive tomorrow night and will be received by

George H. Thomas and Admiral Reynolds posts G. A. R. At 6 o'clock on Friday morning the members of the two posts will decorate the graves in the outlying cemeteries. The parade will take place at 9 o'clock sharp,

when twelve taps will be struck by the Empire bell. The Reynolds Rifles, who will act as an scort to post 71, of Philadelphia, and the posts of this city, will form on North Duke street right resting on East King

No. 6 division Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, Empire council No. 120 jr., O. U. A. M., Washington camp, P. O. S. of A., and all other societies in line will form on South Duke street, with right resting on East King.

All carriages containing wounded solliers will form on East King street east of Duke. All societies participating in the parade are requested to be in line by half past 8 o'clock, when places will be assigned them.

J. K. Barr, chief marshal, has appointed the following aids: H. H. Betz, Abijah Gyger, Wm. H. Inman and J. B. Leb-

The parade will move over the following route: From the court house to West King, to Prince, to Hazel, to Woodward Hill cemetery, to South Queen, to North Queen, to Chestnut, to Duke, to Lemon, to Lancaster cemetery, to Walnut, to Lime, to East King, to Plum, counter march to Centre Square and dismiss. Ceremonies will be performed in Wood. ward Hill cemetery at the grave of Henry

J. Young, by post 84, in the Lancaster cemetery at the grave of Admiral Reynolds, by post 405 and at the grave of General Reynolds, by post 71 of Philadelphia. In the evening the ceremonies will con-

clude with an oration in the court house, which will be delivered by Col. Theodore Baer, of Norristown post No, 11. The committee of arrrangements request

all persons having flowers, &c., to spare for decoration purposes to leave them in the orphans' court room, in the court house, on Thursday morning.

Golden Wedding.

Yesterday Dr. S. S. Rathvon and his estimable wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, at their residence, No. 506 North Queen street. The entire family, consisting of the doctor and his wife, five sons and three daughters, several grandchildren and a few intimate friends were present-one of the sons having come all the way from Texas, and another from Washington, D. C., to grace the occasion. The happy couple were heartily congratulated by their relatives and friends, and were the recipients of many useful tokens of affection.

Headstones for the Heroes.

Mr. James A. Nimlow has received notice that sixty two headstones, to mark notice that sixty-two headstones, to mark the graves of deceased soldiers, were shipped from West Rutland, Vt., on the 19th inst. and are expected to reach this city in a few days. These stones are only a portion of those furnished by the United states government to mark the graves of Lancaster soldiers. Another consignment of an equal number will soon follow.

Two Men Sufficient.

Last evening the fire committee of councils held their regular monthly meeting. The ordinance which was read in councils at the last meeting, providing for the engineers to be stationed at the engine houses, in addition to the drivers, came up and the committee resolved to report it